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ABSTRACT

A guide to an extensive range of education programs offered by the Department of Defense is presented. K-12 school systems overseas and in the United States make it possible for children to attend school around the world. Voluntary Education programs generate nearly 700,000 undergraduate and graduate-level college enrollments by military services members taking courses on their own time. Through an extensive network of institutions, classroom education is delivered to more than 475 installations around the world. The Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) program allows members to earn college credits for college-level learning that takes place outside the classroom. High school completion programs, functional/basic skills, English as a second language, and vocational/professional certification examinations are provided. The Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program of Army, Navy, and Air Force units at over 500 public and private colleges and universities produces a majority of the commissioned officers for the military services. The Military Service Academies offer 4-year college programs leading to a Bachelor of Science degree. The Professional Development Education program includes study at civilian and military institutions for senior enlisted members and officers encompassing broad professional goals in such areas as military science, engineering, health sciences, and management. (CML)

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Department of Defense

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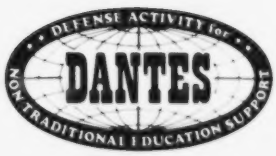

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January 1990

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Force Management and Personnel

THE OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-4000

FORCE MANAGEMENT
AND PERSONNEL

12 SEP 1989

The Department of Defense (DoD) is extremely proud of its education programs. In this publication you will see the extensive range of education programs in the DoD.

Our K-12 school systems overseas and in the United States make it possible for youngsters to attend school around the world.

The Voluntary Education programs conducted by the Military Services constitute one of the largest continuing education programs in the world. Nearly 700,000 undergraduate and graduate level college enrollments are generated by members taking courses on their own time. Through our extensive network of institutions, classroom education is delivered to more than 475 installations throughout the world. The programs administered by the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (college level equivalency tests, assessment of prior experiential learning, and assessment of military training courses) allow Service members to earn college credits for college-level learning that has taken place outside the classroom. High school completion programs, functional/basic skills, English as a Second Language, and vocational/professional certification examinations provide additional opportunities for our Service members to participate in education while serving their country.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps program produces a majority of the commissioned officers for the Services. The program is composed of over 500 Army, Navy and Air Force units at public and private colleges and universities nationwide. Cross-enrollments and consortium agreements have extended the ROTC program to over 2,000 campuses. ROTC graduates fulfill their military obligations by serving with active or Reserve units.

The Military Service Academies offer four-year college programs leading to a Bachelor of Science degree. Graduates are commissioned for an active duty period of five years. The Academies produce approximately 10 percent of the newly commissioned officers each year.

The Professional Development Education program is a diversified effort that includes study at civilian and military institutions. There are extensive programs for senior enlisted Service members and officers. These programs encompass broad professional goals in such areas as military science, engineering, health sciences, and management to prepare our Service members for leadership roles.

This effort could not be the success it is without the consistent and enthusiastic cooperation of the civilian education sector. At all levels — state, local, institutional, and association — cooperation is the vital and continuing act which moves us together toward our mutual goal, Excellence.

Welcome to Education in the Department of Defense!

Donald W. Jones

Donald W. Jones
Lieutenant General, USA
Deputy Assistant Secretary
(Military Manpower & Personnel Policy)

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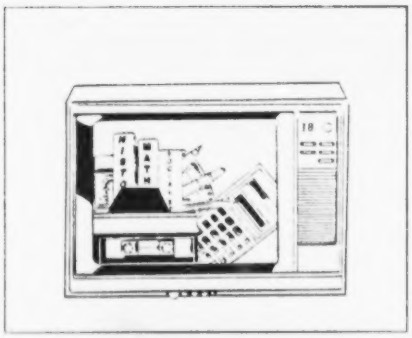


Non-traditional education typically takes place outside the formal classroom setting.

Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES)

Each year thousands of Service members continue their education through nontraditional education programs sponsored by DANTES. DANTES programs are available to all Service members: Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, and their reserve components.

DANTES administers nontraditional education programs by managing specified contracts for educational services, providing educational and informational materials, conducting special projects and developmental activities, and performing other management and educational support tasks.

The fundamental philosophy of DANTES is one of **partnership between the civilian and military education communities** by making maximum use of educational courses and examinations available from civilian schools, colleges and associations. DANTES continues the longstanding support for policy setting and accreditation by civilian educational agencies and seeks to make educational opportunities of the highest quality, effectiveness, and range available to Service members.

Nontraditional Programs

Nontraditional education refers to any educational experience that takes place outside the formal classroom. Thousands of Service members develop and expand their skills and knowledge through military training courses and programs, self-study activities (such as reading and traveling), examination programs, on-the-job training, and a variety of other learning experiences outside the formal classroom.

Nontraditional education has become a major factor in American education today, and the Military Services have long played a leadership role in this area. Adult learners, and military personnel in particular, are often surprised to learn how much of their experience may be meaningfully applied to a college degree.

While many Service members are able to take advantage of the more formal classroom education programs offered through their local education centers, circumstances often prevent many others from continuing their educational pursuits. These individuals are stationed at isolated sites, do shift work, are transferred before completion of their programs to sites where courses are not offered, or have advanced to a level in their studies where courses needed to progress are not offered at their installation. Thus, nontraditional education programs become **practical components** in the educational pursuits of these Service members.

Examination Programs

DANTES provides a wide range of examination programs that are administered at approximately 700 military installations throughout the world. These examinations enable Service members to gain college admission, academic credit, professional certification, high school equivalency credential, and to determine their interest and aptitude.

- **Admission Examinations**

Certain examinations are required for admission to some colleges, some graduate programs, and some officer accession programs. Those exams most often required are available through DANTES.

- **Certification Examinations**
Professional certification examinations are a valuable way to demonstrate a high level of professional training and experience. Over 25 certification examinations are available through DANTES. These are such programs as the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians and the American Medical Technologists.

- **College Credit Examinations**
Service members can earn one-fourth to one-half of the credits required for their degree by passing these examinations. These examinations are similar to end-of-course examinations offered by colleges and universities and are available in more than 150 subject areas.

- **High School Equivalency Examinations**
Service members can obtain a high school equivalency credential by passing an examination designed for adults who have not finished their formal high school education. The equivalency credential is awarded by one of the State's Department of Education.

- **Interest and Assessment Inventories**
Education services personnel provide career and academic guidance, identify career interests and basic skills deficiencies, and assess potential for advanced educational work. Recognizing the multi-dimensional role of the education professional, DANTES distributes a number of interest assessment instruments designed to help Service members focus on personal, career, and academic interests.

Independent Study Programs

Enrollment in an independent study course is another method Service members may use to complete education goals. Independent study courses from a number of regionally accredited colleges and universities and nationally approved proprietary institutions are available to Service members through the DANTES Independent Study Support System. While the majority of the courses available through this system are applicable to undergraduate degree programs, a number of the participating colleges offer courses at the high school level, and some offer graduate level courses.

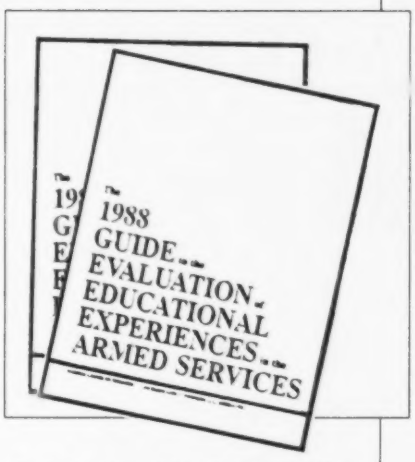
Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC)

DANTES serves as the Department of Defense program manager for the Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC) Program. This program is a network of over 560 colleges and universities that have adopted policies and programs especially designed to assist the Service member. For example, SOC schools minimize residency requirements, accept larger amounts of credit by transfer, and assess credit gained through nontraditional means. SOC sponsors the SOC Associate Degree programs for the Army (SOCAD) and Navy (SOCNAV). Recently, four-year baccalaureate degree programs have been developed for Army and Navy; The Bachelor Degrees for Soldiers (BDFS) and SOCNAV-4, respectively.

Military Evaluations Program

DANTES manages the Department of Defense contract with the American Council on Education (ACE) to evaluate Service school courses and military training experiences. Thousands of Service members earn **college credit** for their **military training and occupation** through evaluations conducted by ACE. ACE arranges for civilian

educators to evaluate Service school courses and military training experiences and equate them to academic courses. Based on the evaluation, ACE may recommend that colleges and universities award college credit. These recommendations are published in the *Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services* (commonly referred to as the ACE Guide). Recent studies have shown this program is widely accepted by colleges and universities, and military students receive substantial amounts of credit for prior military training.



Each Service within the Armed Forces uses DANTES Education support as a part of their total Educational Program.

Experiential Learning Assessment

Service members may also earn college credit through the Experiential Learning Assessment (ELA) process. Many colleges offer an ELA seminar in which participants learn how to document their experiences through a portfolio or notebook for evaluation towards a college degree. Through this program one might get credit for volunteer or avocational experiences. The *DANTES ELA Handbook* contains procedures for implementing ELA on military installations.

External Degree Programs

External Degree Programs are yet another way Service members may elect to complete their educational program. Regionally accredited colleges and universities offer programs that are flexible in their scheduling, incorporate nontraditional education and require little or no on-campus residency. DANTES publishes a Guide that identifies those programs that best meet the needs of the military student.

Educational Publications

To support the DANTES-sponsored programs and Education Centers around the world, DANTES develops and acquires specific education publications for use by Service education personnel.

Developmental Activities

DANTES maintains an on-going liaison with civilian academic institutions to keep abreast of the most current and emerging technologies and techniques for delivering educational programs and assessing educational progress. Through staff studies and projects such as those listed below, DANTES provides recommendations to the Military Services and the Office of the Secretary of Defense regarding the utility of these innovations for military personnel:

- Satellite delivery of instructional programs
- Videotape delivery of instructional programs and examination preparation
- Videotape delivery of instructional programs and examination preparation
- Videodisc delivery of instructional programs
- Computer-assisted instruction and lesson management
- Techniques for the assessment of prior learning
- Learning center management and development
- Computer-assisted guidance information systems
- Teleconferencing for professional development
- Vocational-technical independent study

Additionally, DANTES provides educational information to enhance and foster the professional development of education specialists, counselors, and testing personnel stationed throughout the world.

Department of the Army

Educational Opportunities

The prime goal of continuing education in the U.S. Army is to make good soldiers better. Total Army readiness is built on a bedrock of quality people. Education is a proven incentive in recruiting and retaining quality soldiers — and in the support of their families. The Army's continuing education system offers them an opportunity for professional and personal development.

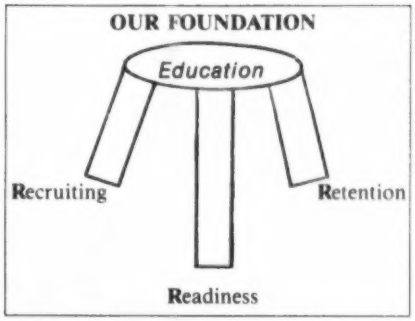
The Army has been a pioneer in the development and implementation of educational programs and services for the nontraditional student for more than 50 years. Many commonly accepted practices in adult education today are the direct result of the efforts of the men and women in Army education. Among these practices are: equivalency testing, such as GED and the College Level Exam Program (CLEP); credit for experiential learning; tuition assistance; and flexible scheduling. The Army is working to ensure that this leadership role continues.

The Army promotes lifelong learning through education for all its members.

Today's soldiers expect to be challenged. They are enrolling in the Montgomery GI Bill program in record numbers. For them, education equates to success. Soldiers are aware that the Army's mission and training to improve their job skills come first. But more and more are realizing that the foundation to meeting those goals is education.

A full spectrum of education programs and services is offered. They range from professional counseling to graduate studies. Soldiers can complete high school, enter a vocational education program, or work toward a college degree. There is even a unique pre-basic training English-as-a-Second Language course at the Defense Language Institute, English Language Center at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.

Two unique undergraduate systems meet the needs of the soldier and family member on the move. Several institutions have formed specific curriculum networks that guarantee credit transfer within the networks and between degree levels. A student agreement outlines the program of study, and the schools evalute credits awarded from nontraditional sources (like testing). Offered are job-related technical and general studies associate degree programs and management-supporting bachelor degree programs.

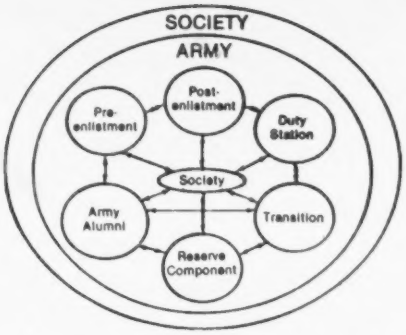


The Army continuing education effort is based on three essential elements — combat readiness, recruiting, and retention. Prime goals are to enhance combat readiness through training & community support, and to improve force quality by developing educational incentives that support recruiting and retention.

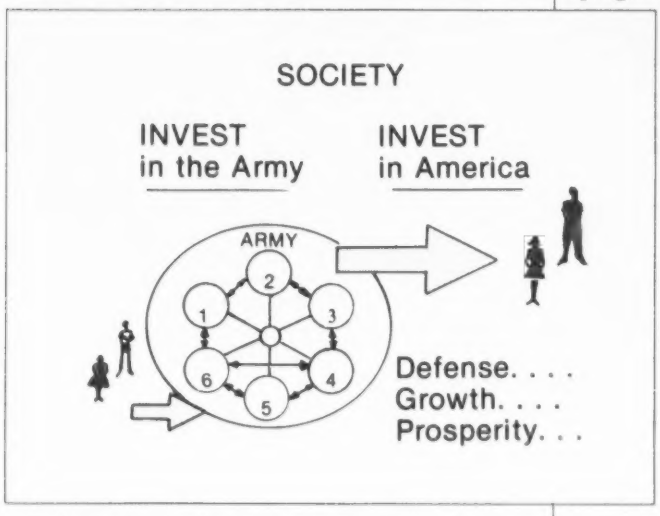
Credit for Experience

Another opportunity open to soldiers is the ability to turn job experience and military training into college credits. The American Council on Education establishes the recommended amount of credit to be awarded. Even though only the institutions in the curriculum networks are obligated to accept these recommendations, many others do apply these credits toward degree programs.

The education counselor helps the soldier or family member determine exactly how to take advantage of this benefit. Tests that offer college credit such as the College Level Exam Program (CLEP), are also available. In addition, there are college entrance exams, graduate record exams, interest inventories, and several achievement exams.



The six stages in the military life-cycle form a unique network of professional and personal development. Army continuing education offers a positive influence on soldiers and family members in each stage, either directly or indirectly.



An investment in the Army is an investment in America. Continuing education is but one way the men and women who move through the army cycle increase in value. The results: a stronger Army and the potential for improved national growth.

Scholarships

The primary source of college-trained officers for the total Army is the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC). Four-year ROTC scholarships are awarded on a nationwide competitive basis to U.S. citizens entering college as freshmen. Three- and two-year scholarships are awarded competitively to those already enrolled in college. Those who attend the Basic Camp also may compete for two-year scholarships while at camp.

Two- and three-year scholarships are available for soldiers on a competitive basis. Under the ROTC-Reserve Forces Duty Scholarship program, a limited number of two-year scholarships are available to students who want to serve in the Army Reserve in lieu of extended active duty. Under the Simultaneous Membership Program, a non-scholarship college student may combine service in the Army Reserves or National Guard as an officer trainee with participation in ROTC, and be paid for both.

Financial assistance also is available to students in certain medical programs in return for specific periods of service in the Army. All programs involve service as a commissioned officer with pay and allowances commensurate with education and professional standing in the specialized field.

Financial Assistance

Counselors assist eligible soldiers in determining what financial aid is available. Among the programs available for eligible soldiers are the Montgomery GI Bill and the Army College Fund. For an investment of $1,200 ($100 deducted monthly during the first year of service), the soldier may receive up to $10,800. And that's just the beginning. Those eligible for the Army College Fund upon initial enlistment, will receive an additional bonus. Together these programs can add up to $25,200 for postsecondary eduation which may be used any time after the first two years of Service — in or out of the Army.

For quality soldiers, tuition assistance may be an option. There are also loans and grants in certain cases, and soldiers stationed in participating States may attend school at the lower in-State rates. High school completion is provided at no cost to the soldier.

Other Programs

Through the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, the Army offers a special opportunity to interested soldiers. This is a formal program for documenting military experience and training in approved job skills.

At many installations, a military reference library is available as are self-study materials. Whether the need is as simple as a reading improvement course or something more complex in the high tech arena, the first stop should be the Army Education Center.

Planning your future is not the time to stand alone. Soldiers work closely in their educational pursuits. They know that a strong education is the key to success regardless of their career goals. More than 600 regionally accredited colleges and universities provide educational services to soldiers equal to those on their home campus.

Because of the critical shortage of teachers nationwide, the Army also offers a program designed to encourage and assist soldiers and family members leaving active duty to pursue second careers as teachers and administrators in the nation's public schools. In this effort, the Army is working closely with the National Executive Service Corps to field and evaluate model alternate teacher certification programs designed to prepare those who wish to teach.

Soldiers leaving active duty who plan to continue their education either full or part-time are helped in applying to the institution of their choice. Incorporated in the program is the use of the Army/ACE Transcript which outlines eligible soldier's military training and experience along with recommended college credit.

The U.S. Military Academy

The U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York offers a bachelor of science degree and a commission in the U.S. Army to its graduates. Competition is tough. Applicants need to begin their quest no later than the middle of their junior year in high school.

Soldiers who meet the qualifications, including four years of English and three years of math, have the opportunity to enter the Academy by attending the U.S. Military Preparatory School. Competition is high and even graduating is no guarantee of acceptance into the Point.

Committed to Education

The Army is committed to ensuring force quality. Education is one tool for accomplishing that goal. While it ultimately benefits the Nation by adding value to future leaders, education in the Army is an investment that ensures that its ultimate weapon — the soldier — will reach his or her full potential.

..."Education does make a good soldier better. It is the Army's intent to provide the best of educational opportunities for those who serve their land. In the end, it will not only benefit the student-soldier, but the Army and the Nation."

Department of the Navy

Educational Opportunities

The Military Services have been leaders in recognizing the value of military technical training and applying credit for such training to education programs. The quality of Navy technical training is widely recognized in the academic world. The American Council on Education (ACE) believes that the military's special ability to train and develop highly skilled individuals is one reason military technical training is credible in selected degree areas. As early as 1945, courses taken in the military technical schools were the first non-campus courses in the country to be recommended for educational credit at the college-level. The ACE military credit evaluation model for credit recommendations is now used by business and industry.

College credit can be awarded for military training.

Navy offers a variety of ways to gain College Credit

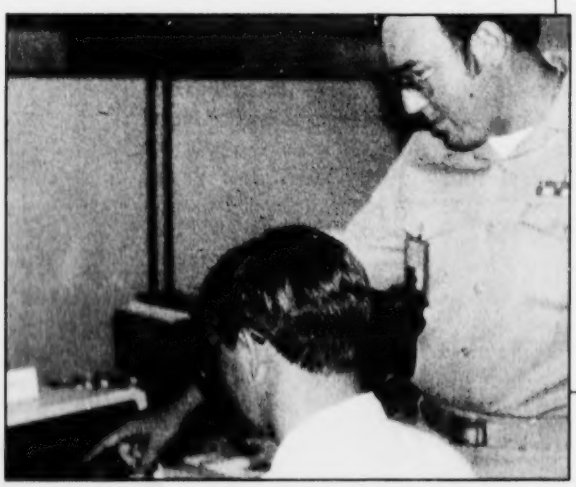
ACE regularly sends evaluations teams to selected Navy Schools to examine course outlines, visit labs, as well as classes, and talk to instructors. Their recommendations on the number of credits that should be given for completing the Navy courses are published every two years in the *Guide to Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services.*

The majority of American colleges use the ACE Guide recommendations to award Navy personnel advanced credit. Navy Campus Educational Specialists review credits earned in Navy schools as well as the credits the *ACE Guide* recommends for experience in a particular rating. Total credits earned in the Navy are then combined with other credits accepted by the college for previous civilian schooling. The result can be the accumulation of a significant number of credits toward a college degree even before formal enrollment begins.

Navy Training Schools

Navy technical schools are considered among the best in the world. On-the-job training is combined with first rate professional instruction. The more than 100 Navy vocational and technical schools are excellent places for the career-building process to begin. Experienced Navy instructors in every Navy occupational area provide practical, personalized education, and training.

On-the-job training is combined with first-rate professional instruction.



Occupational specialties in the Navy range from administration to construction, health care to mechanics, data processing to nuclear power, and transportation to scientific and technical fields.

EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

The Montgomery GI Bill

Individuals entering the Navy after July 1, 1985 are automatically enrolled in the Montgomery GI Bill, unless they disenroll in recruit training. The MGIB requires a $100/month pay reduction for the first full 12 months of active duty. Benefits are $300 a month for 36 months (based on a three year or longer enlistment) and can be used after two years on active duty or up to 10 years after leaving the Service.

Navy Campus

The Navy's commitment to provide educational opportunity to its active duty members is carried out through Navy Campus. This continuing adult education program enables sailors to pursue education as part of the Navy's Personal Excellence Program wherever they are stationed. Since Navy Campus was established in 1974, thousands of Navy men and women have taken advantage of Navy Campus to earn:

high school diploma or GED equivalency certificates

vocational or technical certificate or diploma

college degree — associate's, bachelor's, or graduate

The Navy recognizes the value of educational achievement by giving promotion points to sailors who complete their undergraduate degree through the voluntary education program.

Dedication and hard work can pay dividends.

Navy Campus provides Navy personnel with assistance by defining the individual's educational goals. This includes educational counseling, testing services, financial aid, and personal counseling about setting educational goals.

Navy Campus programs are open to interested individuals at their first duty station. Assistance may be obtained from the Navy Campus education specialist or an education services officer.

Voluntary education programs in the Navy are part of the total Department of Defense educational program. Navy program guidance is provided by the Chief of Naval Operations and the program is managed by the Chief of Naval Education and Training. References for further information on Navy Campus include OPNAVINST 1560.9 and CNETINST 1560.3B.

Navy Campus programs include:

- *On-Base Navy Campus*

The Navy brings college courses directly to Navy installations worldwide. Approximately 75 colleges provide classes at 88 bases. Sailors can finish high school, work on a college degree, or possibly take non-credit courses to learn a specific skill. There are also opportunities to improve basic competencies in reading, mathematics, and writing.

- *Program for Afloat College Education (PACE)*

PACE, the Program for Afloat College Education, is a tuition free program offered to crew members serving aboard deployed ships. Academic and vocational courses are taught by college and university instructors who travel on-board. Courses are at the freshman and sophomore level and are offered by an accredited college under contract with the Navy.

Through the PACE program, sailors are able to continue their education aboard ship.

Since the summer of 1987, a second category of PACE programs has been available. PACE II uses other delivery systems to offer college-level courses. This approach is used on selected ships out of Norfolk, Virginia and submarines out of Charleston, South Carolina, and Groton, Connecticut. The goal of PACE is to make education accessible to every deployed ship in the Navy.

- *Tuition Assistance (TA)*

TA is provided by the Navy to reduce the costs associated with pursing high school, undergraduate or graduate programs taken during off-duty hours. Navy Campus education specialists authorize tuition assistance for personnel participating in Navy Campus.

Present Navy policy allows both officer and enlisted personnel to receive TA at the rate of 75 percent of a maximum of $125 per credit hour not to exceed $285 per undergraduate course. The rate for graduate courses is 75 percent of a maximum of $175 per credit hour not to exceed $395 per course. Officers incur a two-year service obligation from the date of the last class taken.

- *High School Completion*

Service members can complete high school requirements during off-duty time with full costs paid by the Tuition Assistance Program.

- *Skills Enhancement Program*

The Navy provides continuous opportunities to help sailors improve their basic skills so they can perform better and improve their potential for advanced study.

- *Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges, Navy (SOCNAV)*

The Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC) is a consortium of 650 member colleges and universities that have agreed to reasonable transfer of credit and limited residency requirements for the military student. Through SOC, special associate degree program (SOCNAV-2) and baccalaureate degree (SOCNAV-4) programs have been established for the Navy. Active duty personnel can earn associate or bachelor degrees in selected fields of study associated with their rating or military occupation.

Approximately 44 colleges have combined to form worldwide networks in 11 curricular areas for the associate degree portion, SOCNAV-2; 25 colleges have done the same thing in 23 curricular areas for the bachelor degree, SOCNAV-4. Some of the areas currently available are: Data Processing; Management; Interdisciplinary Studies; Communications Electronics, Digital Electronics; Law Enforcement; Aviation Maintenance; and Accounting.

All institutions in SOCNAV agree to accept credit transferred from any other college in their network, and a SOCNAV-2 associate degree can account for at least 25 percent of the degree requirements for a SOCNAV-4 bachelor degree. This program is ideal for mobile military personnel, since they are frequently required to transfer to a new duty station before completing degree requirements.

- *Apprenticeship Program*

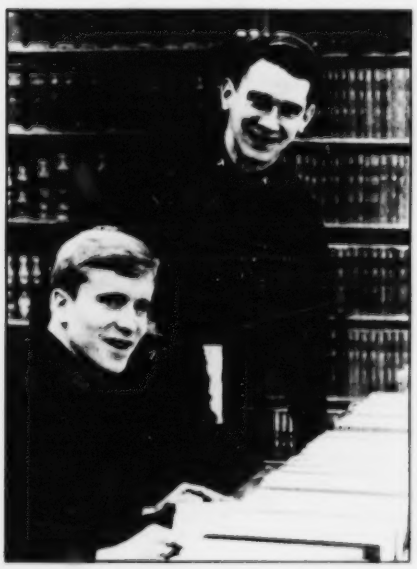
This program gives Navy enlisted personnel a way to apply Navy training and credited work experience in their technical skills to civilian journeyman certification. Apprenticeships are available through agreement with the Department of Labor in 16 ratings, with additional ratings under development. Up to 50 percent of the total required training can be satisfied by appropriate previous experience.

Enlisted Education Programs

- *BOOST — Broadened Opportunity for Officer Selection and Training*

This program gives high school graduates the educational "boost" they need to obtain Navy-sponsored college scholarships. Ambitious men and women whose high school records do not adequately reflect their abilities and are thus at a disadvantage in applying for Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps (NROTC) scholarships and for appointments to the Naval Academy are given every opportunity to succeed — through BOOST. Individuals selected for this program must be genuinely interested in pursuing a Navy career, and have the potential to complete college level work. Participants coming both from the fleet and directly from high school attend BOOST School in San Diego for 9 to 12 months of college preparatory training in math, science, and English. After completing BOOST School, these students receive 7 weeks of college preparatory orientation to facilitate adjustment to college. All successful BOOST graduates will receive either an appointment to the Navy Academy or an NROTC Scholarship.

All BOOST graduates will receive an appointment to the Naval Academy or an NROTC Scholarship.



- *Enlisted Education Advancement Program (EEAP)*

EEAP enables selected active duty Navy people to attend two-year or community colleges in residence, and to earn associate in arts or science degrees in 24 months or less of full-time college attendance. EEAP is intended to enhance the enlisted members' technical skills and at the same time improve general supervisory and managerial abilities. Primary consideration in selecting candidates is given to performance evaluations, performance in Navy schools, sea/shore rotation, career reenlistment objectives (CREO), and evidence of personal effort to advance their academic level while in the Navy.

- *Enlisted Commissioning Program (ECP)*

ECP enables outstanding enlisted men and women with previous college credits to complete requirements for a bachelor's degree in a technical area in 36 months or less, or 30 months (or less) in a non-technical area through full-time study at an NROTC college or university, and concurrently earn Navy commissions. Primary considerations for selection are potential for career growth and academic ability.

Foreign Language Education

Foreign language instruction is conducted for military personnel during on-duty hours by the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, CA, in preparation for assignments which require professional proficiency in a foreign language. Free self-study "survival" foreign language tape kits or courses, taught by an instructor, are available to afloat and overseas personnel.

NROTC (Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps) Navy-Marine Corps Scholarship Programs

Four-year and two-year NROTC scholarships enable qualified young men and women to attend the civilian college of their choice with an NROTC program on-campus or a college with a cross-town agreement with an NROTC institution. The Navy pays full tuition and fees and provides textbooks. NROTC scholarship students also receive tax-free $100 a month allowance during the school year, plus the Navy pays for summer training and official travel. NROTC scholarship programs lead to commissions in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps after graduation. The NROTC scholarship programs are extremely competitive and those not selected may apply for the NROTC College Program.

NROTC Navy-Marine Corps College Programs

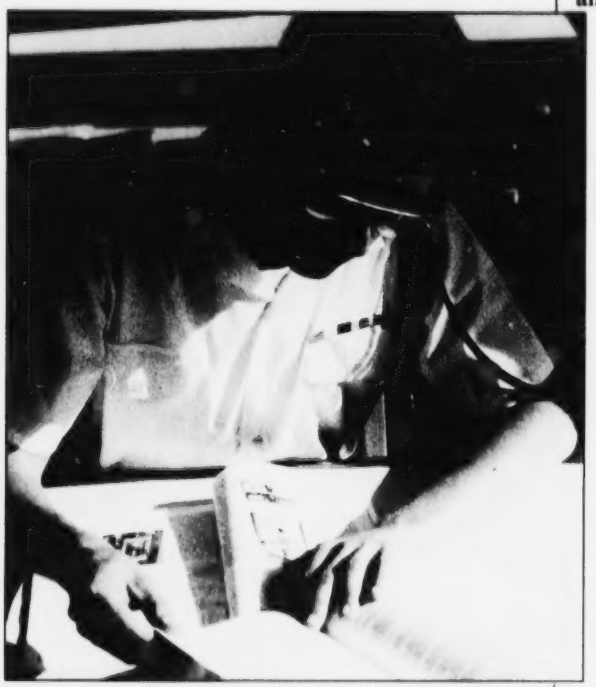
Individuals interested in becoming Naval officers can still receive NROTC benefits by joining either the non-subsidized Four-year or Two-year College Program. The Navy pays $100/month allowance during junior and senior academic years. NROTC College Program freshmen and sophomores may compete for three-year or two-year NROTC scholarships awarded by the Chief of Naval Education and Training (CNET). After successful graduation from NROTC college programs, students receive commissions as active duty Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve officers.

U.S. Naval Academy Preparatory School

The U.S. Naval Academy Preparatory School in Newport, RI, accepts qualified applicants from regular and Reserve components of the Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and civilian personnel who were not selected for direct appointment to the Naval Academy.

United States Naval Academy

The Navy's own undergraduate college, the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD, is the academic training ground for future naval officers. The academy prepares midshipmen morally, mentally, and physically to be professional officers in the naval service. Candidates are nominated for appointment to the Academy by the President or Vice President of the United States or members of congress. Each year the Secretary of the Navy may appoint 85 regular Navy and Marine Corps enlisted and 85 Naval and Marine Corps Reserve enlisted. The academy offers a fully subsidized education, plus Navy salary (midshipman pay), to earn a bachelor's degree and a commission as an officer in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps.



A Midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, the academic training ground for future naval officers.

Naval Postgraduate School

The Navy's graduate institution, the Naval Postgraduate School (NPGS) is located at Monterey, CA. It is noted for its outstanding faculty of scientists and educators. After three years of commissioned service, qualified Navy officers are selected to attend and study one of the 40 technical and managerial curricula that are relevant to the Navy. Officers may also earn advanced degrees at civilian institutions in programs not offered at the Naval Postgraduate School.

The Naval Postgraduate School also offers a "Continuing Education Program" where officers can take no-cost correspondence courses for academic credits while at any duty station aboard ship or shore anywhere in the world.

Department of the Air Force

Air Force Tuition Assistance

Air Force members are openly encouraged to supplement their military and technical training through off-duty academic and technical/vocational programs. Tuition assistance programs relieve students of heavy financial burdens associated with college education. The Air Force will pay up to 75 percent of tuition costs for postsecondary study.

Students participating in the Air Force Voluntary Education Program at one of its many military installations.

Professional Advancement Programs for Airmen

The Community College of the Air Force (CCAF) is one avenue open to enlisted for a two-year Applied Science Associate Degree program. In most cases the degree program will correspond directly with the student's career field.

The college is fully accredited and offers approximately 67 programs in five career areas. Each program leads to the Associate in Applied Science Degree after completing the minimum 64 semester hours of Air Force and civilian instruction.

Air Force members accrue college credit for much of the training they receive at basic training and technical training schools that can be directly applied to degree requirements.

In addition to the applied science degree offered through the CCAF, accredited civilian colleges and universities offer courses at bases located near their area. Many are taught on bases with convenient locations and class schedules. The same tuition assistance policy applies for most of these courses.

Enlisted members with 45 semester hours creditable toward scientific or technical degrees can apply for and complete baccalaureate degrees and earn commissions through the Airman Education and Commissioning Program.

Bootstrap is another specialized program for Air Force members. Qualified personnel are authorized temporary duty at a civilian college or university for up to one year to complete degree requirements. Acceptance in a degree completion and/or commissioning program requires an additional active duty service commitment.

Community College of the Air Force

The Air Force actively supports education programs because education benefits everyone. Young men and women obtain the college education and degree of their choice and the Air Force gets the well trained, highly educated people it needs to keep up with the rapidly developing defense technologies.

Officer Education

There are fully funded and off-duty educational opportunities for commissioned officers to attain graduate degrees.

One option is the Air Force Institute of Technology. The institute offers a wide variety of short courses and university-level programs, including resident programs in engineering and logistics and Air Force sponsored degree programs at civilian institutions.

In the Health Professions and engineering specialties, the continuing need for advanced education is realized and supported by the Air Force.

Depending on the individual's ambition and the Air Force's needs, the Air Force offers many outstanding educational opportunities. Members are encouraged to take advantage of those courses suited to their abilities and desires.

Commissioning Programs

Air Force Academy

The Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, CO, offers a four-year program to qualified and selected high school graduates throughout the country. Entry into the academy is very competitive. Students who want to attend should begin their enrollment process during their junior year of high school.

Air Force Academy Preparatory School

The Air Force Academy Preparatory School is located on the academy grounds, approximately five miles south of the main cadet area. The Preparatory School gives eligible Air Force enlisted men and women and selected applicants who were not offered Academy appointments the opportunity to improve their selection potential. Consideration for the Preparatory School is based on the individual's high school academic record, extracurricular activity, military performance, and the results of Academy examinations.

Officers Training School (OTS)

Through OTS, the Air Force and the Air Force Reserve trains selected college graduates to become commissioned officers. Potential pilots or navigators go directly to flight training after completing OTS. Applicants must be U.S. citizens and graduates of an accredited college.

Trainees must be commissioned before reaching age 30, if reapplying for non-flying duty. Waivers may be granted for the maximum age restriction to extend commissioning eligibility to age 35. If applying for flight training, individuals must be commissioned before reaching age 27½.

Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps (AFROTC)

AFROTC is open to all persons who are full-time students at one of the 148 colleges or universities hosting an AFROTC unit, or at one of the 650 institutions which have a cross-town agreement or consortium agreement with an AFROTC host institution.

Successful completion of either the Air Force four-year or two-year program and the requirements for an undergraduate degree will allow an individual to qualify for an Air Force commission. Credit for a portion of the first two years of the four-year program may be granted for completion of two or more years of Junior AFROTC, participation in Civil Air Patrol, military school training, or prior U.S. military service.

AFROTC Scholarships

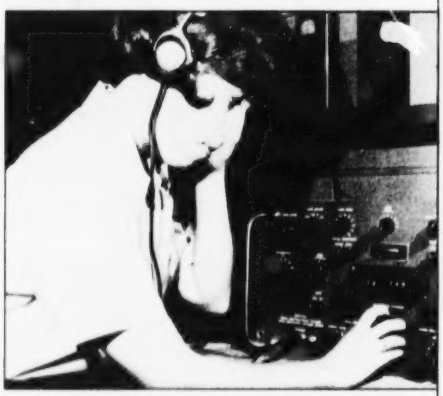
There are 5,400 AFROTC scholarships available to qualified students in both the four-year and two-year programs. Each scholarship provides tuition, laboratory and incidental fees, and a reimbursement for curriculum-required textbooks. In addition, a subsistence allowance is paid to scholarship students and non-scholarship students enrolled in the Professional Officer Course. Scholarships range from four-year to two-year with emphasis on science and technology. Three- and two-year scholarships are available in certain health profession career and nursing fields. A limited number of two-year scholarships are available to students enrolled in non-technical fields.

Professional Military Education

Both commissioned and noncommissioned Air Force officers also participate in professional military education programs which are presented at various phase points throughout an individual's career. These programs are designed to provide the knowledge and understanding necessary for the performance of military duties during the next several years after graduation. The programs cover areas such as leadership, management, communication skills, problem solving, warfare studies, joint education, and national security. The study of these areas in professional military education enhances the military competence of Air Force commissioned and noncommissioned officers and prepares them to assume increased levels of command and staff responsibilities.

Credit For Experience

The American Council on Education (ACE) recommends that post-secondary education institutions develop policies and procedures for measuring and awarding credit for learning outside their sponsorship as contained in the *Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services* by the American Council on Education, Washington, DC. This process provides an opportunity for Airmen to turn personal experiences and military training into college credits. ACE recommends to colleges how many credits may be awarded. While colleges are not obligated to accept these recommendations, many do apply these credits toward degree programs. Air Force education counselors assist Airmen to determine credits available and how to take advantage of this benefit. Tests like the College Level Examination Program (CLEP) and other tests sponsored by DANTES can be taken for credit. Correspondence courses completed through the Air Force Extension Course Institute (ECI) may be evaluated for credit. Additionally, college entrance exams, graduate record exams, interest inventories, and achievement examinations are available for diagnostic or placement purposes.



Get college credit for your military training!

Marine Corps Education Programs

Education Programs for All Marines

Marine Corps Tuition Assistance Program The Marine Corps Tuition Assistance Program provides all active-duty Marines with financial assistance for the pursuit of approved educational programs at civilian secondary or postsecondary institutions during their off-duty time. Tuition assistance may be used at the secondary level for the completion of courses leading to a high school diploma. In addition, Marines may apply tuition assistance benefits to courses taken at approved institutions. Tuition assistance may be used for undergraduate, graduate, or vocational/technical study.

Education and Commissioning Programs for Enlisted Marines

Marine Corps Enlisted Commissioning Education Program The Marine Corps Enlisted Commissioning Education Program provides selected enlisted Marines with the opportunity to earn a baccalaureate degree by attending a college or university as full-time students. Those individuals who successfully obtain a baccalaureate degree and complete officer candidate training are commissioned second lieutenants in the Regular Marine Corps.

Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps (NROTC) Navy-Marine Corps Scholarship Programs The NROTC Navy-Marine Corps Scholarship Program provides an opportunity for young men and women to prepare for careers as officers in the United States Navy or Marine Corps.

The Broadened Opportunity for Officer Selection and Training (BOOST) The BOOST program provides an opportunity for selected Marines of all ethnic groups from educationally deprived or culturally differentiated backgrounds to compete more equitably for selection to the Marine Corps Enlisted Commissioning Education Program, the U.S. Naval Academy or the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps. The program provides a 12 month education program for selected Marines to prepare them for entrance into these programs.

United States Naval Academy Preparatory School
Applications are accepted from regular and reserve Marines. Study at the preparatory school prepares marines for later acceptance into the U.S. Naval Academy or other colleges.

United States Naval Academy
Each year selected Marines begin study at the United States Naval Academy, leading to a bachelor's degree and commissioning as a Marine or Naval Officer. Tuition is fully subsidized in addition to a regular salary.

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Degree Completion Program for Staff Noncommissioned Officers
This program provides selected Marine staff noncommissioned officers with the opportunity to obtain a baccalaureate degree which directly relates to a Marine Corps billet and, concurrently, satisfy a personal educational goal by attending a college or university as a full-time student.

Basic Skills Education Program The Marine Corps Basic Skills Education Program (BSEP) provides on-duty, fully funded instruction in English, English as a second language, reading and mathematics to Marines identified as deficient in one or more of these skills. The purpose of BSEP is to enhance the professional performance of Marines with their MOS's and is not to be construed as a General Education Development diploma preparation program. Participation in BSEP may be voluntary or mandatory.

Education Programs for Marine Officers

The College Degree Program The College Degree Program provides selected Marine officers with the opportunity to earn a baccalaureate degree by attending a college or university as a full-time student.

Special Education Program The Special Education Program provides selected Marine officers with the opportunity to receive, as full-time students, advance training which may lead to a postgraduate degree in specified disciplines.

Advance Degree Program The Advance Degree Program provides selected Marine officers the opportunity to earn a postgraduate degree by attending a college or university as full-time students.

Funded Legal Education Program
The Funded Legal Education Program provides selected Marine officers with the opportunity to earn the degree of bachelor of laws or juris doctor through full-time, funded study.

Education Programs for Members of the Reserve Forces

The members of the reserve forces have a wide range of DoD and Service unique education programs available to all ranks. These programs are tailored to encourage each member to further develop their academic and vocational skills and thus increase their human capital and individual worth to the defense of our nation. Programs that are available DoD-wide are varied.

The newest major DoD-wide educational benefit program instituted as part of the FY85 Defense Authorization Act is the Montgomery GI Bill Act of 1984. It provides for Selected Reserve personnel who obligate themselves for six years (after June 30, 1985) a maximum benefit of $5,040 under the following guidelines:

Course Hours	Monthly Benefit	Maximum months
12+ hours	$140	36
10-12 hours	$105	48
6-9 hours	$ 70	72

In contrast to the active forces, there is no reduction in a Reserve member's pay for this benefit. Selected Reserve members who are high school graduates (or the equivalent) before they complete initial active duty for training and have not yet achieved a bachelor's degree are eligible if they have obligated themselves to serve six years or more in the Selected Reserve. Educational benefits may begin after the member has served 180 days in the Selected Reserve and has completed initial active duty for training. Members who are already participating in the previous educational assistance program are to continue in that program in accordance with their agreements.

In the field of DoD professional education programs, Guard and Reserve members are eligible to attend the Services' Command and Staff and participate in a broad spectrum of specialty field training schools.

The Services' educational programs include many opportunities for reserve members. In 1983, the Vice Chief of Staff Army directed that the Army Continuing Education System (ACES) be opened to the Army Reserve and Army National Guard. This program is available to reserve component members of the Army through existing Army Education Centers located around the country. The Army National Guard offers the Student Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) to all members who enlist or extend. It repays 15 percent or $500, whichever is greater, each year on the outstanding balance for certain federal student loans plus annual interest. Up to $20,000 in loans may be repaid on the member's behalf under this program. The Air National Guard also offers a student loan repayment program for personnel serving in eligible career fields.

The Marine Corps Reserve offers a variety of educational opportunities for both officer and enlisted personnel including professional education on both a full-time and active-duty-for-training basis.

The services of the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) were opened to all members of reserve components by the Department of Defense in 1985.

The Community College of the Air Force is available to members of both the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve. Guardsmen and Reservists may earn an Associate in Applied Science degree by completing technical training, professional military education, and civilian educational credits. The Air Command and Staff College Seminar program and the NCO Academy Seminar programs are available to the Guard and Reserve members of the Air Force.

All National Guard members may participate in varying types of educational assistance programs offered by their home state or territory. This assistance ranges from tuition assistance to loan repayment and varies by state and territory.

Coast Guard Reservists are offered a wide range of training courses. These two-week resident courses are located at various Coast Guard and other Armed Forces training centers around the country. Subject matter includes: technical skills, leadership and management, civil rights, and other related courses.

All components offer a full range of correspondence courses to their members for professional development. The reserve components take great pride in the high educational level of their members and offer many programs to assist their personnel in achieving their educational goals to enrich themselves and their Service.

Coast Guard Reservists are offered a wide range of training courses.

Education Programs Available Through the U.S. Coast Guard

Commissioning Programs

The Coast Guard Academy in London, CT, is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. The Civil, Marine and Electrical Engineering majors are also accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology.

A class in process at the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. Admission to the Academy is by open competition. Women undergo the same training as male cadets, with exceptions occurring in physical education programs.

The Academy is the primary source of Coast Guard officers. Acceptance to the Academy is based on a competitive process. This is the only military academy which does not use a nomination procedure — to become a student at the Coast Guard Academy you must be qualified and compete with other men and women who are also seeking a nomination. There are no state quotas, special categories or Congressional appointments. All applicants compete for the available nominations on an equal basis. Selection for becoming a cadet is based on high school rank, performance on either the College Board Scholastic Aptitude test or the American College Testing Assessment, and leadership potential as demonstrated by participation in high school extracurricular activities, community affairs or part-time employment.

The Coast Guard Academy has three objectives: to provide an environment which encourages a high sense of honor, loyalty, and obedience; to provide a sound undergraduate education in a field of study which is of interest to the service; and to provide training which enables the graduate to receive a commission as an ensign in the Coast Guard and immediately assume the duties of a junior officer aboard ship.

An obligation to serve five years as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Coast Guard after graduation is incurred.

The Enlisted College Student Program (ESCP) is designed for college students who are in their junior year at selected colleges or universities. In short, the ESCP enlists students who qualify for the program in the Coast Guard during the last year of college. The student receives the oath of enlistment during the junior year. During the summer of their junior-senior year the student attends Coast Guard basic training at Cape May, NJ. After completing this phase, the student returns to campus to complete the senior year. The student enters Officer Candidate School (OCS) after graduating. As with any graduate of OCS, the individual is commissioned as an ensign in the Coast Guard Reserve.

In order to qualify for the ECSP, the person must be in good academic standing at an accredited four-year historically black college or university. A background in math or science is preferable. The student must qualify on the Officer Aptitude Rating exam. The student must pass a physical exam and must not have a criminal police record.

The obligation incurred is four years of active duty in the Coast Guard whether or not OCS is completed.

Coast Guard Officer Candidate School (OCS) is used to train selected college graduates in the skills necessary to function as a junior officer in the Coast Guard. It is a 17-week program conducted at Yorktown, VA. All applicants must be U.S. citizens and graduates of an accredited college or university. An obligation of three years of active duty and three years of reserve is incurred.

Public Health Service-Coast Guard is a program open to students enrolled in an accredited medical or osteopathy school. If qualified, the student will receive a monthly stipend, plus tuition and fees. After graduating, they serve with the U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS) on active duty with the Coast Guard. The obligation incurred is one year of service for each year of training.

Postgraduate Programs

Postgraduate and Advanced Specialized Training is intended to qualify officers and enlisted personnel for specific positions in the Coast Guard. The specific programs which personnel are eligible for are: aeronautical engineering, aviation engineering administration, avionics, operations analysis, administrative science, public administration, information systems management, engineering physics, environmental engineering, financial management, hazardous materials, health care administration, industrial management, information technology, communications engineering and management, computer systems management, instructional technology, law, marine engineering, naval engineering technology, ocean engineering, oceanography, photojournalism, physician's assistant, port safety industry training, administrative science management, Sloan Fellows Program, transportation management, advanced computer and electronics technology, and warrant data processing, personnel or retail management.

Postgraduate and advanced specialized training qualifies officers and enlisted personnel for specific positions in the Coast Guard.

The programs listed above are available though accredited universities. The following are colleges subscribed to through the Department of Defense: Air War College, Army War College, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, National War College, and the Naval War College. The Executive Seminar in National and International Affairs is sponsored by the State Department.

Tuition Assistance

The Coast Guard sponsors a tuition assistance program of off-duty education within the limits of available funds. The tuition assistance objective is to broaden the technical and educational background of Coast Guard personnel and assist in the attainment of personal education goals.

DoDDS Is Building Tomorrow Today

With an enrollment of more than 151,000 students, the Department of Defense Dependents Schools (DoDDS) is the ninth largest U.S. school system and offers quality educational opportunities comparable to the major kindergarten through grade 12 school districts in the United States. However, DoDDS is unique among American school systems because its 271 elementary, middle, and high schools are located in 19 foreign countries to serve the educational needs of eligible minor dependents of Department of Defense military and civilian personnel on official overseas assignments.

Elementary students in Japan work on a special learning project.

Schools in the DoDDS system are educationally successful, providing a broad academic curriculum. Some indications of the effectiveness of DoDDS efforts to provide quality education are:

- Scores for achievement tests in the basic skills areas of reading, mathematics and language arts are generally significantly above the national average.

- For more than 10 years, the scores of DoDDS students on the college entrance examinations (SAT and ACT) have exceeded the national average.

- Schools in the DoDDS system are among the U.S. schools selected for the National Secondary and Elementary Schools Recognition Program's Award for Excellence in Education, sponsored by the Department of Education.

Elementary students are engrossed in learning to use a new computer in Worms, Germany.

- DoDDS principals are among the principals honored annually by the National Distinguished Principals Award, sponsored by the Department of Education and the National Association of Elementary School Principals.

- DoDDS mathematics and science teachers are among those recognized annually with the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Science and Mathematics.

- Two DoDDS teachers were among the 113 U.S. school teachers considered for NASA's Teacher in Space Project.

- DoDDS students are selected for such nationally prominent programs as the United States Senate Youth Program, the Presidential Scholars' Program, the Presidential Classroom, the Smithsonian Institution's Summer Intern Program, and Mathcounts.

- All schools with a student enrollment of more than 150 are fully accredited by the North Central Association (NCA) of Colleges and Schools. Small schools (under 150) are certified by the NCA.

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● DODDS operates an extensive program for the education of handicapped dependents that ensures them the same educational opportunities and services as nonhandicapped children and an equal opportunity to participate in school activities.

The DoDDS system became a field activity of the Office of the Secretary of Defense under Public Law 95-561 in 1978 and operates under the policy guidance of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel and the direction of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Family Support, Education, and Safety. The Director of DoDDS manages all school operations from the headquarters located in Alexandria, VA, and is responsible for a staff of more than 13,000 employees around the world. To facilitate programs of such a widely dispersed school system, the DoDDS organizational structure is divided into five regions with offices in England, Germany, Spain, Japan, and Panama; each of which has a regional director. In each of these regions, there are mid-level management offices which are headed by district superintendents and are designed to serve a complex of 5 to 15 schools. In turn, each school is administered by a principal.

Students visit an art exhibit at Arts Festival in Italy.

Though different because its schools are located around the world rather than around the county or state, DoDDS shares the same goal as any successful American school system. The DoDDS mission is "to provide excellence in education for all students because they are this Nation's leaders of tomorrow."

Second graders at the Listening Center at Bob Hope Primary School in Okinawa, Japan.

Students from Stearley Heights Elementary School "inspect" a Marine Corps helicopter while on a field trip to a Marine Corps Air Station.

Section 6 Schools

Providing Education for DoD Dependents in the United States

The Section 6 Schools were established in 1950 under Section 6 of Public Law 81-874 to provide education to minor dependents of military personnel in locations where the states were unable to provide suitable free public education. These schools are located on 18 military installations within the continental United States and Puerto Rico, educate 35,000 students in kindergarten through grade 12, and are operated by the Military Services. The Section 6 schools are managed by the Dependents Support Pollicy Directorate under the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Family Support, Education, and Safety within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel.

Each Section 6 school system has a locally elected school board which has all the authority exercised by a comparable local school board. The legislation that established these schools states, "Section 6 schools should provide an education comparable to other school systems within the state where it is located." Therefore, each Section 6 school budget is based on an average cost of budgets submitted by three to five schools within the same state.

The Section 6 Schools have been successful in providing a quality education for a mobile student population. Test scores at all schools exceed the national average each year. Individual school systems have been noted for excellence within their own state.

To Find OUT MORE: Contact the Education Services Officer at the nearest military installation or the offices listed below.

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel)
Education Directorate
Pentagon, 3B930
Washington, DC 20301-4000
202-695-1760

Army Continuing Education System
Cdr, U.S. Total Army Personnel Command
Attn: TAPD-PDE
Alexandria, VA 22331-0472
202-325-9800

Navy Educations Services Section
Chief of Naval Operations (OP-159)
Navy Annex, Rm. G826AA
Washington, DC 20350-2000
202-694-5953

Air Force Education Programs Division
Hqs., U.S. Air Force/DPPE
Pentagon, 4C228
Washington, DC 20330-5060
202-695-7321

Marine Corps Professional Development and Education Branch
Hqs., U.S. Marine Corps
Code MHEP (Rm. 4302)
Washington, DC 20380-0001
202-694-2890

Coast Guard Education and Training
PRF
2100 2nd St., SW
Washington, DC 20593
202-267-2431

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs)
Pentagon, 3E325
Washington, DC 20301-1500
202-695-7429

Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES)
Pensacola, FL 32509-7400
904-452-1884

Department of Defense Dependents Schools
Hoffman Building #1
2461 Eisenhower Ave.
Alexandria, VA 22331
202-325-0867

Section 6 Schools
Dependents Support Policy Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel)
Pentagon, Room 3C965
Washington, DC 20301-4000
202-697-0481

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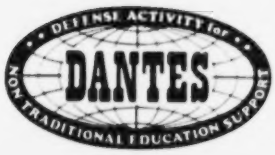

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